MUSIC.

RETURN OF THE ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.

The return of Madame Parepa-Rosa with her fine opers company is a welcome announcement-doubly welcome in the present dearth of good music, when Italian art s once more prostrate, Maretzek gone to Europe, Theodore Thomas wandering in provincial deserts, and the concert-halls occupied by occasional lecturers. Since this English troupe sang to us for a few nights last Autums at the French Theater, it has made a triumphant progress from frisky Chicago to frigid Boston. It has chanted decorous Philadelphia and charmed genial Baltimore. It has made more money than any similar company within our recollection. Boston paid it \$79,000 in two weeks, and no less than \$11,000 in three nights. Chicago was almost equally lavish, and in other cities we believe the profits have been proportionately large. This extraordinary success is a cheering commendation of

the popular taste, because in this case it hap-bus (strange to (say) to be well deserved. It not much to say of the troupe that it is the best English opera company which the present generation has seen in America: but we can go so far as to call it the best opera company of any kind that we have heard for several years. When it takes possession of the Academy of Music on Monday week, that establishment will have what it has long lacked-a thoroughly organized company, able to present the works in its repertory with a cast good throughout. Upon Madame Rosa herself praise has been well nigh exhausted. She is a perfect artist, for whom no music has any difficulties, and she has one of those rare voices of which the world hears ouly two or three in a generation. The light soprano Miss Rose Hersee, is a charming little English girl, a sweet fresh voice, an excellent style, a piquant manner, and considerable talent as an actress. The principal contralto, Mrs. Seguin, is one of the best singers our own country has pro-duced, inferior only to two or three, like Miss Kellogg and Adelaide Phillipps. She has been several years on the stage, yet has possibly not reached the full development of her abilities; during the past year, at all vents, her voice has gained in richness and power Being also pretty and graceful, she is of course a favorite wherever she sings. Mr. Castle is a good tenor-much better than many who are imported for the Italian opera. Mr. Campbell has a noble bass voice, and uses it well. Mr. Lawrence, the baritone, is frather hard perhaps, but still an excellent singer; Mr. Seguin is a favorite buffe; and in the other members of the company
-Miss Fanny Stockton, Mr. Nordblom, Mr. Hall, &c.there is merit of various degrees. Mr. Carl Rosa con ducts a good orchestra, and the chorus is generally above the average. The opening of the Academy by such a company is es

pecially interesting on account of the revival of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," with which they are to celebrate their first night. This exquisite work of genius, which some critics even rate as high as "Don Giovanni," is almost unknown as a whole to the present generation, though its gems are favorites in the concert room, and its delicions strains will fall upon our ears like the haif forgotten voice of a long absent friend. We believe it is a great mistage to call it equal to "Don Giovanni," for its comic character did not admit of the elevated treatment which distinguishes that sublime work; but in its way it is a perfect composition. We believe it has not been represented in New-York since 1858, when given in Italian at the Academy of Music, with a cast embracing Piccolomini, Madame Ghiont, Carl Formes, and Ernest Perring. Forty years ago, however, it was very popular in an English version which we believed differed from that used by the Rosa troupe. Placide and Mrs. Holman used to give it at the Park Theater in 1824. Mary Taylor, Mrs. Timm, Nickinson, Charles Walcot, and George Holland played it at Mitchell's Clympic in 1847—rather mere as a comedy than an opera;—but the most successful representations of it were at the National Theater, under the management of Mr. Wallack, in 1839. With Miss Shirreff, Mr. and Mrs. Seguin, Mr. Wilson, and Mrs. Bailey in the principal arts. Seguin, M. Wison, and arts. Danky are processed in the process of the proce

Brooklyn.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The concert of the Philharmonic Society tomorrow evening, will give us Beethoven's fifth symphony, the overtures to "The Magic Vinto" and "Genoveva," a quintet by Eletz for flute, obor, clarionet, bassoon, and horn, and a violencelle concerte by Gelterman, played by Mr. Bergner. Mrs. Davison of Louisville (an anateur) is to sing. alle (an amateur) is to sing.

ville (an amateur) is to sing.

A complimentary concert is soon to be given in this city to Mrs. Edward J. Loder. The name of this lady calls up so many pleasant old associations that we trust galiantry will permit us to remind our readers how long she has been rendering service to art in New York. She came here from England in 1840, and made her first appearance at the same concert which introduced Braham at the Breadway Tabernacle. She was one of the earliest as well as one of the foremost oratorio singers in this city, and was celebrated as a church singer, first at Grace Church, and afterward at St. Peter's, in Barciay-st. After retiring from the concert stage she became lay-st. After retiring from the concert stage she became teacher of singing.

The Managers of the Samaritan Home for the Aged unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions at their last monthly meeting:

"Farence, On the sit uit, at the Hall of the Union League Club, Signer G. Raccoul gave a representation of the Opera of Maria de Robau for the benefit of the Samarian Home for the Aged, himself defraving all the representations and doualing the suiter proceeds of the sale of the tablets to

of therefore, That the thanks of the Board of Managers and of the Adv sory Committee of Gentiemen be tendered to Signor Rouconi for unusual act of generously, which not only gave to the public an oppo-mity of witnessing the great historical and musical shifty of this dis-guished artist, but displayed in him a rare benevelence worthy of praise. Resolved. That a copy of this preamble and these resolutions he se to Siguer Research and published in the dairy papers.

DRAMATIC NOTES.
The exploded imposture, the Cardiff Giant,

Frou-Frou was produced last Monday at the Boston Museum, and will be produced on Monday next at Selwyn's.

Mr. Frederic Robinson will presently play Hamlet, in Boston, on the occasion of his benefit. The Commonwealth says: "We learn that he claims to have raught Mr. Fechter the business of the part."

CONCERNING CADETSHIP WARRANTS.

THE STORY OF AN OPERATOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As you publish a portion of my correspondence with Col. Asper this morning I have thought it would be proper and certainly most interesting to the public if I shall make a statement which will fill up all links in the testimony not yet given in print, but which are before the Military Committee.

I use every bodie's name but malign no one. The public are crazy for the inside facts. Here they are.

23 East 24thst., City.

Editor New-York Tribune.

Editor New-York Tribune.

As the Tribune has thus far seemed to report truthfully the Cadetship-Imbroglio in Washington I will contribute what I may know of the missing links in the testimony involving Judge Hoge, Col Asper, Com Porter, Mr. Whittemore and Commander Upshur.

HON. S. L. HOGE
during the XXXXXth Congress appointed Oscar Baldwin of Columbia S. C. to the Naval Academy. Oscar Baldwin is the son of Mr. Charles Baldwin, Collector of Internal Revenue, a war-tried union man greatly respected and a graduate of Yale; Oscar, is a descendant of Commodore Foot but when appointed was only 4 feet sinches hight. As the regulations say 5 feet Admiral Porter said the "Foot food would make up the other two inches."

These facts the writer knew when be became interested in securing the appointment of the son of his friend Com-

These facts the writer knew when as occasional transfer in securing the appointment of the son of his friend Commander Upshur of the Navy to the Naval Academy. Young Custus Upshur is a boy who will interest any body being very bright and a descendant from good old George Washington stock.

In a personal interview with Admiral Parter.

George Washington stock.

In a personal interview with

Admiral Porter

of the Navy Department, the Admiral told us that he would gladly appoint Master Custus in place of Master Oscar in case the latter failed in examination. My enthusiasm for young Upshur prevailed upon Judge Hoge to mominate Upshur in case Baldwin failed. The Judge had no idea that Baldwin would fail and had not the faintest idea of money in the transaction, while Admiral Porter was only interested in kindness to everybody with a personal purpose as pure as the sun. "So it came to be understood" that Custis was to follow Oscar. To bring this about required diplomacy of a nice order and for its confirmation the writer a friend of all parties went to Annapolis where Custis met him full of hope and fear, for the result was to settle for aye or naye the cherished wish of a lifetime. Oscar Baldwin on his arrival from Columbia proved to be an uncommonly sprightly boy, as bright as a sylph. I knew he would pass the examination and Custis was almost disheartened. Oscar was very young and owing to the recent death of a brother (with Custis to inspire me I prevailed upon the father of Baldwin to withdraw him for one year giving Master Custis his place. I assured Mr. Baldwin that I would do all I could for his son next year giving him a sight draft on New-York for \$500 which was to be returned in case I could get his son appointed. Mr. Baldwin assured me that he felt as much indebted to Judge Hoge as hefore and laat he would be the former's political friend.

set his son appointed. Mr. Baidwin assured me that he felt as much indebted to Judge Hoge as before and that he would be the former's political friend.

Judge Hoge did not receive directly or indirectly any compensation, nor did he expect ever to receive any. His reward was to please his friend Baidwin, petanting his influence, do a courtesy to Admiral Porter, please Commander Upehur and myself and see an honorable candidate in the Navai scademy. All of which was accomplished. Commander Grier telegraphed, at my request, young Baidwins withdrawal to Admiral Porter and young Upehur was appointed by telegraph, immediately examined and admiraled to the Academy.

The writer was the true stforney of all parties, managing the whole matter, and for his services he received warm letters of friendship and commendation from Commander Upshur and a presentation of \$1,300 as a professional fee. The writer has also promised to do what he can for young Baidwin in 1870 and he only hopes that he may be successful with so worthy a descendent of Commodore Foot—for he would honor the Navy.

Hon. Joel F. Asper.

Hon. Joel F. Asper.

my banking house Coleman Stanton and Hibbard during my banking house Coleman Stanton and Hibbard during stock excitement. It was in reference to a place in the Naval Academy for Oscar Baldwin to whom I had given my word for assistance in 1870 if he should withdraw for Commander Upshin's son in 1860. The letters were published in the Tribine vesterday. They are ordinary letters. Col Asper knew of no money consideration—he had no idea of an impropriety and his conduct and letters will bear the closest scratiny. I showed Col. A's reply to Gen. Butler who thought Col A. should not have siened the resolution expelling Mr. Whittemore having written such a reply. As the attorney of my friend I could not less than write for his son, and Col. Asper as a gentlemon could do no less than answer. The writer in his desire te serve his friend addressed other members who responded variously and their replies have been confidentially returned to the writers.

Mr. Whittemore.

who responded variously and their replies have been confidentially returned to the writers.

Mr. Whittemore's case the candidate became a bond fide resident according to the "letter of the law" as interpreted by Judge Hoar in our own case last Summer. The cadet appointed, Master George Arnold, a manly fellow and full of the Navy became a resident of the district. His father a most estimable gentleman only wished to place his son where he will yet distinguish himself, and, as his friend I contributed 500 to the poor of Mr. Whittemore's district as Mr. Whittemore stated before the Military Committee. Of this amount I believe Mr. Whittemore received not a cent, but I believe that it did go to the poor of his district and to pay for a school-house for freedmen, where Mr. Whittemore has been the loved leader of the freedmen, advising, protecting and instructing by the side of his faithful wife during the fearful three years which have tried Union men's souls in South Carolina. The writer will be maligned. He expects it. three years which have tried Union men's souls in South Carolina. The writer will be maligned. He expects it. He will be called everything bad. Old lies will be dug up, but he would be proud to do all the bad things mentioned in this letter over again, if it shall keep rebel boys out of the National Academies, and place these young men who like Young Upshur for a year fought by the side of his father before the rebel shells of Sumpter.

M. D. LANDON.

23 East 24th-st., N. York, March 1st, 1870.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, March 3 .- The new Treasury bill, as it passed the House, was up in the Senate to-day, and, after long discussion, no progress was made. The House passed the Senate bill for the protection of the lives and health of miners without amendment. It has now gone to the Governor just as the miners want it. The bill allowing husband and wife to testify in her or his behalf, in any proceeding for a divorce, has also passed both Houses.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE AIR LINE RAILROAD-A NEW COMPANY TO BE FORMED.

TRENTON, March 3 .- In the Senate to-day the Air Line Railroad bill was reported by the Committee without amendment. A bill was introduced authorizing National Banking Associations to Decome State Associa tions. The bill to create the new County of Lopatcong

tions. The bill to create the new County of Lopatong was amended so as to change the name to Livingston, and ordered to a third reading. The bill for the increase of Sheriffs' fees was strongly opposed by several speakers, and finally laid over until Tuesday next.

In the House, on the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill empowering the Central Railroad Company to lay a track netween. Elizabeth and Newark, to connect with the Newark and New-York Railroad, was lost, and the bill was made the special order for Tuesday. The bill to increase the salaries of the Supreme Court Judgos to \$7,000 per annum excited considerable debate, but was finally ordered to a third reading.

NEW-YORK.

TOWN AND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Complete returns of the town elections in Eric County have been received. The Democrats carry 15 out of 25 towns. The Board of Supervisors will consist of 27 Democrats and 23 Republicans.

The entire Democratic ticket is elected by 600 pority in Rondout.

The election in the town of Millerton, Dutchess County, for Town officers, resulted in the choice of the following persons: For Supervisor, James Collins, Rep. 84 majority; Town Clerk, W. Beach, Dem., 40 majority Assessors-Philo W. Clark, Rep., and David Bryan, Rep. Collector, A. F. Reed. Justice of the Peace, George Dakin; Overseer of the Poor, Myron Pitcher, Dem.

In Claverack, Columbia County, H. Aiken, the Republican candidate for Supervisor, was elected by s majority. The entire Republican ticket, with the excep-tion of one Justice of the Peace and one constable, wa

elected.

The election for Town Officers in the Town of Ghent, Columbia County, resulted in the choice of the following: Supervisor—E. Sharp, Republican, 57 majority; Town Clerk—F. H. Traver, Republican, 58 majority; Assessor—R. W. May, Republican, 46 majority; Justice of the Peace—G. Kinsellungh, Republican, 73 majority; Collector—John Vosburgh, Democrat, 59 majority.

In Hillsdale, Columbia County, the Democrats elected their cultre ticket of town officers. Dr. Carnell, the Democratic candidate for Supervisor, had a majority of st.

	Maj.	Moj
	Berlin Win A Smith small Schodack Miller	224 260 240 240 1,011
,	Poestentill Lind 28 10.0 McChesney Sabdiake Robinson 25 Republicans in Roman 12 Schaghticoke Buncus 74 Democrats in Huica 14	
	REORGANIZATION OF THE MOZART GENE COMMITTEE.	KAI

The Mozart Democratic General Committee was reorganized for the year last evening. A committee on Permanent Organization was appointed to report on the Sixteenth and Eighte

next meeting.

Mr. A. J. Requier delivered the annual Democratic harangue in a voice of no uncertain sound. He alluded to the past triumphs of the party, and with clowing face portrayed the happy condition of the country before the modern despot ascended the Fresidential throne. After many deteats the Democracy of the "Whinky State" have at last reached the summit of success, and already the prize is in its clutch. Democracy such as Jefferson and Jackson loved, is a thing of principle and or character. This is what the elitizens of the metropolis prize so dearly, and it is this that they are seeking to preserve in all its inherent purity. When once graven on a man's heart, it should be as sacred as religion itself. The gentleman touched on the importance of Free Trade, and then paid his respects to Charles Summer, whom he characterized as a Bourbon. The cause of the Cubans was advocated as being second only to that of Democracy, and the people were urged to succor the oppressed by rescuing the Democracy from the dominion of "Bourbonism." next meeting.

Mr. A. J. Requier delivered the annual Democratic harangue in a voice of no uncertain sound. He alluded

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE. REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Union Republican General Committee met last evening, Gen. Cochrane in the chair. The Committee on Contested Sea's announced that they were not ready to report, and stated that they would do so at the next meeting. A Committee of Seven was appointed to visit Washington and request of the Secretary of the Navy that the patronage of the Navy-Yard in Brooklyn be given to the supporters of the Administration. A resolution was offered that a Committee be appointed to visit the Legislature at Albuny to supervise legislation in the interest of the Republican party. The appointment of the Committee was referred to the Executive Committee. The General Committee adjourned.

MISSOURI.

The Senate of Missouri has passed a concurrent resolution which provides for submitting to a vote of the people, next November, certain amendments to the State Constitution enlarging the elective franchise materially. We find the following summary of the proposed amendments in The St. Louis Republican :

materially. We find the following summary of the proposed amendments in The St. Louis Republican:

It gives a vote to every male citizen of the United States, and male foreigner who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen not less than one nor more than five years before he offers to vote, is over the age of 21 years, and has resided in the State one year next preceding his registration as a voter, and during the last 60 days of that period, in the county, city, or town where he seeks registration as a voter. The exceptions within the general class of voters as thus defined are three: those convicted of bribery, perjury, or other inflamous crime; those directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of the election for which such registration is made; and those serving, at the time of such registration, in the regular army or navy of the United States. It disqualifies from voting all persons causaing in any future rebellion against Missouri or the United States. The proposed amendment substitutes for the oath of loyalty now prescribed by the Constitution a simple oath to support the Constitution of the Kiate and of the United States. It also lishes all parts of the Constitution and laws inconsistent with the amendment, and in tweetfeating sections 5.15, 17 and 18 of the onth of loyalty now prescribed by the Constitution a simple outh to support the Constitution of the State and of the United States. It abolishes all parts of the Constitution and laws inconsistent with the amendment, and in addition, specifically, sections 6, 15, 15, 17 and 13 of the second article of the Constitution. Section 5 relates mainly to registration under the oath of loyalty. Section 16 excludes from voting all persons in the United States army or navy, and is recinated in the proposed amendment; section 17 relates to betting on elections, and is also continued in the amendment; section 18 is the general provision with regard to voting, for which the amendment is a substitute. The repeal, however, of section 16 produces a greater change in the Constitution than that which would result from the abrogation merely of the parts which conflict with the sew basis of suffrage. That section disqualifies from office persons directly or indirectly concerned in bribery to procure an election or appointment; its proposed repeal would reinstate their except so far as they may be affected by section 25 of the same article of the Constitution, requiring the General Assembly to provide for the exclusion from every office of honor, trust, or profit within the State, and from the right of suffrace, of any person convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime. It is obvious that the union of such amendments with the general Suffrage Amendment to it shall be submitted separately

The election in Burlington, Vt., on Tuesday last, resulted in the choice of Mr. D. C. Lausley, Demo crat, as Mayor, and Mr. William G. Shaw, Republican as City Judge, with a Republican majority in the Board of Aldermen and Board of School Commissioners.

A meeting of the Cuban League will be held at Delmonico's to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Gen. Quesaids will probably be present, with Col. Varona and other members of his staff.

GENERAL NOTES.

This is the effect that a common hand-organ had upon a Nashville reporter: "What heart has not thrilled to the silvery silence which succeeds sweet music, when the delicate barmonies that had ceased to vibrate on the ear were repeated, and each share of melodiou meaning translated to the inner sense!"

Mr. Calcraft, the renowned English hangman having retired full of years and honors, no less than 139 having retired full of years and honors, no less than 139 ambitious gentlemen amplied for the vacant office. Every one of these had, no doubt, given to the art of hanging a scientific attention, and was ready to turn off the victims with dextrous colerity. As no man has ever pursued the husiness of hanging with a more decided success than Mr. Calcraft, it is greatly to be wished that he may devote the twilight of his existence to the preparation of a full and exhaustive Treatise upon Strangulation and Cervical Fracture. We may then be spared a great deal of the botch work which now brings the gallows, with the tender-minded, into disrepute.

All faithful intelligent non-hydrophobic docs.

All faithful, intelligent, non-hydrophobic dogs should band together to bark and bite their disreputable brethren out of existence. We have from Osborn, Ohio, orethren out of existence. We have from Osborn, Ohio, another painful story. A little daughter of Mr. Miller was, upon entering the yard of a neighbor, set upon by two savage dogs, injuring her so frightfully that she died in a few hours. No excuse can be framed for keeping wild beasts of prey like these—at least, none for allowing them to remain unchained or uneaged. There are several kinds of dogs of great vigilance and sagacity, and, at the same time, of good sense enough to keep them from acts of gratuitous cruelty; but the buil-dog is a creature as worthy of extermination as the wolf.

Housekeepers, it appears to us, would do well and wisely lif they were to put a lock between their kerosene oil and their stupid servants. At Milwaukee, kerosene oil and their stupid servants. At Milwaukee, Wis., on the 27th uit., a servant-girl named Monagan was burned to death, the result of an attempt to light a fire by pouring coal oil on the fuel. In the same city, and at the same time, two cooks at the National Hotel were fatally burned through an indulgence in the same crazy folly. These poor creatures would have used gunpowder for the same purpose if gunpowder had been within their reach. Once more we advise housekeepers to lock up the kerosene, not forgetting, however, to furnish the cooks with a sufficiency of some good hight material for kindling.

Mr. Attorney-General went to "a reception' in Washington the other night, expecting, we suppose, to enjoy himself, when he was captured by an "inter to enjoy himself, when he was captured by an "interviewer" attached to one of the Western papers, who began to talk in the usual liberal and facile way of Mr. Hear's nomination and rejection. Just think of it! the interviewer offered to a man like Mr. Hoar the assurances of his distinguished commiscration! "I must say that you have been very coarsely treated," said the bore. "Say no more about it!" answered Mr. Attorney; and no more was said about it. We counsel public men to join in putting down this growing maisance of "interviewing." If they have any solf-respect left, they will follow our advice.

Mr. Alphonse Karr has been studying the weather, and prints the results of his investigations in L'Opinion Nationale. Here is what he says about it:

"The Winter has been altogether exceptional. In Italy
and Southern France there has been an unusual quantity
of ice and snow, and the cold has been proportionally
more intense than in central and northern France. I did
not understand this until I read the Cosmos. It seems
that M. Le Verrier has been endeavoring to assume the
personal power and that the Emperor has been obliged
to resign. He wished that his will might be done on
earth ast it is done in the heavens. In consequence, 15
savants of the Observatories have struck, and the stars,
feeling the reins thrown upon their necks, have given
themselves up to all manner of excesses, and rain, haif
and snow have been distributed at random."

Now Observa suddenly grows virtuous. Hey-L'Opinion Nationale. Here is what he says about it:

New-Orleans suddenly grows virtuous. Having just passed through its annual celebra-tion of Mardi-gras with the usual giving up tion of Mardi-gras with the usual giving up of its streets absolutely to the prestitutes, who paraded on horseback, attired in flesh-colored tights, or in the airiest ballet-dancer's apology for a toilet, or dressed entirely in the flash costume of their male friends, the gamblers, while the Mayor gives orders under no circumstances to make an arrest that can possibly be avoided, the startled city now suddenly discovers that the costume of Mrs. Dr. Major Mary Walker is indelicate, and directs that she be arrested every time she makes her appearance in the streets. That this distinguished champion of the Woman's Suffrage cause is not always wise, is an assertion which, we think, may be ventured upon. But the city which arrests her, and allows the disgraceful revels of Mardi-gras, is straining at one riduculous little gnat, after swallowing a great many scores of camels. ores of camels.

Certain persons living on Long Island see fit to attend Mormon meetings, and are even reported as having joined, or as intent on joining, the Mormon organization. Their notions differ widely from ours, and we must believe that, if better informed, they would not differently. This, however, does not excuse those who break up Mormon meetings by violence, whether actual or merely threatened. These should be legally dealf with as disturbers of religious meetings and trespassers on others' rights. They have no more right to break up as Mormon than a Baptist, Methedist, Unitarian, or Roman Catholic meeting; and they can only disturb any meeting by assuming ground that would justify the persecutions of Paganism or of the Spanish Inquisition. To say that "This is no true religion but a devilish imposture," is to assume a right to judge what religions are true and what false, which you have no business to do. No one has ever yet claimed the right to persecute a true religion; all persecutions assume that the faith proscribed is false and permicious. But we will refrain from dealing out such manifest truisms, and simply remind the offleial guardians of peace and order on Long island that they cannot overlook the outrages in question without a shameful neglect of duty. having joined, or as intent on joining, the Mormon organ-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. ANOTHER JOB.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Fifth-ave, is again in a passable condition. That patent unisance (Fisk pavement) has been consigned to the North River dumping ground. We had consigned to the North River dumping ground. We had hoped to rejoice uninterruptedly in heaven's free air once more, but last Thursday the Aldermanic Council ordered a repayement of the avenneywith Stafford wooden pave-ment, at a cost of more than \$300,000, and against the wishes of all parties interested in the welfare of Fifth-New-York, Feb. 26, 1870.

THE WOMEN WOULD NOT YOTE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of to-day appears letter signed "A Protestant Woman," the writer of which magines that she has discovered a new argument against woman suffrage, namely, that it would enable priest woman suffrage, namely, that it would enable priestridden Catholic women "to vote away our Protestant
heritage." I am not an advocate of the ballot for women,
Catholic or Protestant, but I think that "A Protestant
Woman" is a little unjust to Catholic women, as well as
to Catholic priests. The former are at least as patriotic
as other American women, and the latter, if their advice
were asked upon the merits of political candidates by
"priest-ridden" women, would generally advise them to
leave polities to their husbands and brothers, and to
devote themselves to domestic duties. As far as Catholic
women are concerned, suffrage would be eminently
harmless; not one in fifty of them would avail themselves of its privileges.

New-York, Feb. 26, 1870.

THE SANDY HOOK RAILEOAD GRANT.

o the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: The Western Pacific Railroad Company are trying to secure a Government reservation in Califor nia for their western terminus. The New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company are doing the same thing in New Jersey for their northern terminus. But in the one case Jersey for their northern terminus. But in the one case the Secretary of War forbids, and in the other permits. Where is the difference! Is not Sandy Hook, on the coast of New-Jersey, as much a military reservation as Goat Island on the coast of California! And if Government officials interdict in the harbor of San Francisco, why not in the harbor of New-York! It is said that if the Government would publicly sell Goat Island it would bring from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and it is reasonable to suppose that Sandy Hook, if exposed for sale, would bring something. Yet each company are seeking to obtain a foothold on these respective reservations for absolutely nothing, or next to nothing. Where, we again ask, is the difference! If the General Government has no need of these and other lands ceded to it for Government uses, they might be sold at public auction, and the need of these and other lands ceded to it for Government uses, they might be sold at public auction, and the money applied to the national debt. By all means let us have fair play. Already railroad corporations have absorbed a large share of the Government lands, and yet they are not satisfied. They want the Government reservations, and they want them for nothing. It is about time our public servants began to legislate in the interests of the people as well as the monopolists.

Port Monmouth, N. J., March 3, 1870.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE-PREPAYMENT OF ALL POSTAGE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Would it not be well for honorable members of Congress to consider what answers should be made to the following questions: How came you in pos ecssion of your honorable and responsible positions! Were you elected solely for your own personal pleasure and advantage ! Should whatever you chance to regard as promotive of your own personal interests be paraas promotive of your own personal interests be paramount to all other matters? Although elected to your office in view of a given salary, are you expected to use the office thus conferred by the people to vote as much money as you like out of their pockets into your own? And although you now so much hold the interests of the people in your hands, would it not be well to consider how absolutely you are in the hands of the people?

Now the people ask Congress to totally abolish the Franking Privilege, and they are in carnest about it. Members of the House know it, and have nobly responded to the will of their constituents. And would it not be politic with the abolition of the Franking Privilege to enjoin the prepayment of postage on every description of mail matter, not excepting papers sent from the office of publication or excepting papers sent from the office of publication or lesswhere? There is a triple argument for such an act. It interferes with no rights, and imposes no burdens. It will reheve postmasters of one of their greatest perplexities, and will certainly add a large item to the revenue of the Post-Office Department. Berkshire, Feb. 22, 1870.

C. P. Johnson.

thin dapery thrown before their eyes. When the year come around Congress makes haste to pass a " deficiency bill" Gover millions of dollars expended by the depart ments yer and above the "estimates" they gave in the ments over and above the "estimates" they gave in the year before for carrying on their department. This is so compon that the people begin to see through the trick. It will not do fer Congress to attempt to put the responsibility upon the shoulders of the "departments" any longer. If Congressmen are innocent of any personal "jobs" in the large expenditures of Government money, ever estimates, let such stringent laws be passed as to prohibitine practice. Then their skirts will be clear, and the country will be saved millions in taxes.

Detroi, Feb. 14, 1870.

ECONOMY.

THE FURTH NATIONAL BANK-A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: THE TRIBUNE printed the other day, in the report of the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currecy, a statement that the Fourth National Bank during the September gold panic certified checks amounting to \$25,000,000, and was then unable to pay without large assistance from other banks. It was the Tenth Natonal Bank, not the Fourth. Will you please make the prection, and oblige yours, truly, New-Yor, March 3, 1870. GEORGE OPDIKE.

WATER COMMUNICATION WITH THE WEST.

To the Liter of The Tribune. SIR: It your issue of yesterday, stating that the Assemty of Iowa asks Congress to aid to establish a continuouswater course to New York, &c., it is said the bulk of the noney would be wasted, that canals are an tiquated an obsolete, that commerce cannot or will not be carried a by inland water communications, that if it were likely o prove a financial success capital would be found by givate individuals to undertake the work, and therefor that Congress should withhold all aid.

Will you pemit me to differ with you, and to give, it as few wordens I can, my views of it? Taking, for ex ample, only that part of the plan comprising the improve ample, only that part of the plan comprising the improve-ment of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers from the Mississippi to Green Bayand there entering all the great lakes, it would not cos more than \$5,000,000 to make this channel navigable fortunboats, and I think that, in case of hos-tilities with the British Government, hable to happen at some time, the United States could at once, through such a channel, thaw a force of troops with arms and stores and armed visels, in overwhelming preponderance on our then string but now weak frontier. This aione would be work to the United States in security ten times the cost of thework.

would be work to the United States in security ten times the cost of thework.

Secondly, such a canal would be of very great advantage to the singgling people of at least two States of the Union, who as now obliged, for every two bushels of wheat they car raise, to give one of them for the transpertation of the other to market. The effect would undoubtedly be a lower the cost of all heavy freights to about the price they could be delivered for by that channel.

channel. It thek that when grain could be shipped in bulk, it would be carried in large vessels just as it is now transported between maritime ports, and that money spent for such a purpose for the improvement of the territory and the benefit of the people we now have, is much better lad out than if spent on the purchase of barren iceberg, or even a crop of West India carthquakes. ADRIAN BARBER.

Jeanesville, Ig., Feb. 25, 1870.

OBITUARY.

LA MOUNTAIN, THE AERONAUT. John La Mountain, the famous aeronaut, died

at South Bent, Indiana, on the 14th of February. La Mountain's life was full of daring adventures and of incidents, which were frequently more interesting than agreeable. He was among the most fearless aeronauts in this or any country, and pursued his chosen profession with a higher object than to merely make money by exhibiting himself. He was compelled to make balloon ascen stors for the public amusement as a means of support, but he hoped to make his experiments useful in the advance of science and the devel opment of meteorological theories. He finally died poer at the age of 41. A pet theory of La Mountain wasthat there was a current in the atmosphere corresponding with the Gulf Stream in the ocean, and flowing steadily from West to East. He was ambitious to be the first aeronant to cross the Atlantic, taking advantage of this current. He built the famous balloon "Atlantic" for this purpose. This is one of the largest, strongest, and most besutiful balloons ever made. The aeronaut determined to test his theory by a land voyage first, and wist, Mr. Hyde, an editor of The Missouri Republican, and Mr. Gager, a scientific man of Boston. The party were in the air over nine hours, passing ever Lake Erie, and into New-York State Up to this point they had enjoyed what seemed to them a calm, though their motions must have been very rapid. While crossing Lake Ontario a ternado seared the balloon, and it was left a wreck in the woods of Jefferson County, S. Y. The "Atlantic" had traveled 1,180 miles in less than to hours. This disaster ruined La Mountain's plan of crossing the ocean for the time. He was saddened, but felt that the trip had Important results in showing the visionity of arrial motions, and demonstrating the fast that a balloon might cross large bodies of water. A small balloon was made from the remnants of the "Atlantic," and he started on a trip from Watertown, N. Y., with Mr. John A. Haddock, editer of The Rejonner. This trip was a remarkable one. The voyagers, who expected to return in a few hours, were not heard from for many days. Public excitement became interese. The mysicry was at last explained. Having no compass, the aeronauts had loot their bearings, and were exerted far into the dense woods of the Odawa reservation, in Canada. After wandering for many days, subsisting upon leaves and berries, they were accidentally discovered, in the last stages of starvation, by sone Indian acouts in the employ of a lumberman. Their story was widely published and illustrated by the newspapers. When the late war begal La Mountain turred the satention to milit died poor at the age of 41. A pet theory of La Mountain wasthat there was a current in the atmosphere corres An impatient crowd cast him off before he was ready without an overcoat or instruments, and the valve rope tied several feet above the basket. He shot like a rockst up into a heavy cloud of mist and sleet, which froze the valve beard fast. He climbed, with frost bitten fingers, up the network, and tore the ballow with his teeth. The opening extended so far that the balloon collapsed, discharged its gas, and fell with great velocity from a hight of nearly two miss. The aeronau was picked up benumbed and insensible, though no dangerously injured.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE ASKS AN INTERVIEW WITH AN AMERICAN

The ASRS AN INTERVIEW WITH AN AMERICAN LADY.

A person writes to The Boston Transcript, wer the initial "B.," as follows: Several years since an American lady of rare good sense and Christian attainment went to Germany to seek health. On her way home the went to England. Her position at home, her educaten and retinement of manner, entitled her to be presented to the English sovereign. To gratify her friends she went to St. James, little thinking much pleasure was n store for her. As the Queen approached the lady she vas attracted by her quiet and possessed manner, and by the expression of universal charity of thought and oxed which came like a benediction from the face of my friend to all those who approached her. A few royal words of welcome were said, the Queen passed on, and Mrs. — thought her part in the pageant was done. A little after the "gontleman in waiting" brought a request

friend to all those who approached her. A few roys words of welcome were said, the Queen passed on, and Mrs. — thought her part in the pageant was done. A little after the "gontleman in waiting" brought a request from the Queen to the lady that she would visit her at Windsor. The day and hour having been named, a carriage was sent to bring her.

The Queen and Prince Albert received her alone in the library. Her Majesty told her she had long wished for such an opportunity, and had ventured to ask this interview, that she might learn from an American lady more particularly concerning the inner home life of a country so nearly allied to England and claiming and fondly dinging to its old traditions and histories, and speaking the same language. She asked of the social relations as they manifest themselves in the different grades of society; of the observance of public worship; of the standing and mileonec exerted by the clerzy in private life; of the estimation in which we hold our learned literary and scientific men; of the religious training and education given by the mothers of the land to their children; how much they were intrusted by a certain class of mothers to the care of servants; what was the interest people of the so-called higher classes evinced toward the servants in their employ, and of the education and training received by them; of the intellectual education reserved and deemed essential, and of the accomplishments usually attained by the young daughters of the better classes; of the minglung of the various grades, and by what rules society generally was governed. These and many other similar questions were asked and answered when the hour had passed, yet all the information the Queen and her husband, Prince Albert, wished had not been given.

A second interview was appointed, and Mrs. — went grain to the castle. At its close the Queen said: "Madam, my country and your country are of one blood. We are

not been given.

A second interview was appointed, and Mrs. — went again to the castle. At its close the Queen said: "Madam, my country and your country are of one blood. We are bound together by traditions, by the past, and by like hopes and aspirations. God grant there he no unkindness between us; (then turning to her husband she added,) and there will never be, so long as me may avert it."

These interviews, sought by the Queen to learn from a true woman of the home life of a people so connected with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her own land, tells us of a good woman, of a true with her those the language of her own realm. I thought often in those dark days, when distrust and wrong came between these two great nations, of that sad and widowed soul—of the good Queen, and of the hour when fparting from Mrs. —) she took her hand, then laying the other upon the arm of her lasband, her supporter, her owed soul—of the good queen, and of the hour iparting from Mrs. —) she took her hand, then laying the other upon the arm of her lasband, her supporter, her strength in her many trials and cares, said again, "There shall be no distrust between my country and your coun-try it we can avert it." Only one of that trio now lives. Prince Albert and the American lady have both passed away.

MEETING OF SHIP BUILDERS AND SHIP OWNERS BELFAST, Me., March 3 .- The mass meeting of ship builders and ship owners on the Penobscot waters, held here to-day, was attended by prominent men from Bangor to Rockland. James P. White of Belfast presided. A Committee composed of the Hon. N. G. Hickborn ATTENTION, CONGRESS!

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Congress occasionally makes a spasmode effort to retrench expenses—or rather it makes a showing on paper is that direction, by passing appropriation bills covering lower estimates than the expenditures of the year before. The results sometimes indicate that there is a league between the heads of departments and the robbers in Congress. to foot the people, by a very Capt. Henry McGilvery, and Dr. John G. Brooks reported

building State, and hence the greatest sufferer by the commercial disasters of the Rebellion, is still loyal to the Union and flag, and only asks as friendly legislation as that enjoyed by the citizens of other commercial nations to restore her own waste places and to assist the nation in regaining a ruined commerce, securing thereby in peace a great source of wealth and civilization and fi war a reliance for national defence; that the Hon. John Lynch and the other members of the Congressional Committee have the sincere thanks of the meeting for their able report, and that we carnestly ask Congress to grant the relief so long sought and so clearly commended. The Hon. N. G. Highborn and others addressed the meeting in behalf of the resolutions, which were adopted.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION

Capt. C. F. Hall is now in Washington endeavoring to obtain such an appropriation as will enable him to set out on another Arctic exploring expedition. He intends to fit out a steam propelier of 150 tuns and a topsail schooner of 125 tuns. If he cannot get the money to do this he will try to have a Government vessel detailed to carry him as far as Hartstene Bay, lat. 78° 17° N., and to leave him to make his headquarters there. He hopes by such aid to "accomplish the determination of his soul," which is "to place his foot on the northern extremity of the axis of the globe." Senator Patterson of New-Hampshire will shortly present a bill to aid the explorer, which will give him, it is said, an appropriation of \$150,000. A highly complimentary letter has been sent to Capt. Hall, requesting him to deliver a lecture at Washington. It is signed by President Grant, Vice-President Coffax, Chief Justice Chase, Gen. Sherman, Admiral Porter, and Secretaries Boutwell, Robeson, Fish, and and Hoar, besides many other high officers and Congressmen. Capt. Hall has accepted the invitation, and will lecture on the subject of his Arctic travels to-morrow evening. Capt. C. F. Hall is now in Washington en-

THE NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL.

The annual meeting of the Managers of the Nursery and Child's Hospital was held on Tuesday at the ustitution, corner of Lexington-ave. and Fifty-first-st. Mrs. Cornelius Du Bois, First Directress, presided. There was a large attendance of the Managers and patrons, and the general public was very fairly represented. Mrs. Lemist, the Acting Secretary, read the annual report, which showed the number of children admitted from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1870, to be 371; children born-100; children in the institution March 1, 1869, 208; total, 679. Women with children admitted, 142; women for con-

for. Women with children admitted, 142; women for confinement, 108; adults in the institutions March I, 1869, 163; total, 353. Children cared for during the year, 672; adults, 353; total, 1,032. Present number of immateschildren, 228; adults, 117; total, 345.

The report stated that an epidemic of measles prevailed among the children last Summer to a fearful extent; that the Country Home and Hospital on Staten Island had done much good since its establishment on May I, 1899; but that the present means of the institution would not allow the continuance of it after the expiration of the lease, on the 1st of May next. The annual ball of the institution was alluded to in the report as a great replenisher of the falling funds, but the report adds that the lady managers would giadly dispense with this method of raising money if any other equally effective one could be devised. They regret that it should be necessary to supply the rich with inxurious indulgences to make them contribute to the necessities of the poor, and the contrast between the galety of the ball-room and the suffering of the paor people whom the ball is intended to help is painful and out of Keeping. There are 54 wet nurses in the house. The report, on the whole, shows that the results obtained for the past year have been very satisfactory.

The Treasurer's report shows as follows:

Ory.
The Treasurer's report shows as follows:
Bulance on hard, March 1, 1829......
House income.
Subscriptions. Subscriptions.
Donations.
Charity Ball of 1809.
Charity Ball of 1809.
Donations under the State law.
Donation from State Asylms Fund.
Donation from Bates School Fund.
Closhing Fund.
Closhing Fund.
Cash from faces.
Sale of U. N. 5-20 houds.
Interest on U. N. 5-20 houds.
Premium on gold.
Controller of City and County.
Charity Bail of Feb. 3, 1870.

urther reduced. The following officers, managers, &c., were unanimously

ected:
Mrs. Carnellus Du Bois, First Directress; Mrs. T. C. Dorenus, Second
irectress; Mrs. Heart Authon, Taird Directress; Mrs. E. W. Staughin, Treasurer; Mrs. A. Sullivan, Secretary; Mrs. R. B. Hunter, Assist-

Mrs. Carnelius Du Bois, First Directrass; Mrs. R. W. Stoughton, Treasurer; Mrs. A. Sullivan, Secretary; Mrs. R. S. Hauter, Assistant Secretary.

Mausgers—Mrs. A. Sullivan, Secretary; Mrs. R. S. Hauter, Assistant Secretary.

Mausgers—Mrs. D. F. Appleton, Mrs. Edmand Knowner, Mrs. H. Accril, Mrs. G. H. Lemist, Mrs. F. H. Marr, Mrs. Abecuss, Mrs. S. L. M. Barhow, Mrs. John Biercker, Mrs. Harris, Brooks, Mrs. S. L. M. Barhow, Mrs. John Biercker, Mrs. Ferryce, Barker, Mrs. Edward Counce, Mrs. W. T. Comanu, Mrs. Augustus, Craver, Mrs. Edward Clark, Mrs. T. Heis, Mrs. S. Sanden, Mrs. Mrs. Klosseller, Mrs. T. Heis, Mrs. S. Sanden, Mrs. Wu. Kingshol, Mrs. Cas. Law, Mrs. T. Heis, Mrs. S. Sanden, Mrs. Wu. Kingshol, Mrs. Cas. Law, Mrs. T. Heis, Mrs. S. Sanden, Mrs. Wu. Kingshol, Mrs. Cas. Law, Mrs. T. Heis, Mrs. S. Sanden, Mrs. Wu. Kingshol, Mrs. Cas. Law, Mrs. T. Heis, Mrs. S. Sanden, Mrs. Wu. Kingshol, Mrs. Cas. Law, Mrs. T. Heis, Mrs. S. J. H. Thompson, Mrs. Augustus Smith, Mrs. P. L. Van Reinselbar, Mrs. M. H. Ward, Mrs. W. H. Wells, Mrs. E. H. Wolton, Mrs. J. Ferment.

Advancy Committee—Measure Cornelius Dubots, Edward Cooper, and Erastus Brooks.

Tho following resolutions, proposed by Dr. Elliott of the Medical Board, were unanimously adopted:

Remierd, That the experience of the nust year baring proved the utility and accessibly of baring a country hospital attached to the Svirsery and Chibi's Hospital deory of out of a sick infants baring died during the eason). H is urgently resonanceded that such a hospital be permanently enabling Hospital, an appropriation be respectfully established. That he eryen of the Nancer and Chibi's Hospital colory of even of a sick infants baring died during the eason). He is a part of the institution.

Resolved, That the evens of the establishment by the State of city of a permanent Fornalding Hospital, an appropriation be respectfully established as part of the institution, who number about 00. Resolved, That in the evens of the States of the Nancer and Chibi's and as a part of the in AUCTION SALE OF PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.

A choice collection of oil paintings, by eminent French, Belgian, Dusseldorf, and American artists, and also a selection of rare engravings and water colors were sold at auction yesterday afternoon and evening, at Barker's Gallery of Art, No. 845 Broadway. At the sale

Barker's Gallery of Art, No. 845 Brondway. At the sale of engravings in the afternoon the prices realized were very satisfactory. "A Cold Winter Day," by Masohn J., was sold at \$10.50; another engraving by the same artist, "The Village Beau," sold for \$25. "Farmers Perceiving their Village on Fire," engraved by Steifensand, sold at \$12.50. "Daiphins and Chloe," by Richomme, sold for \$12. "Raphael's Virgin called with the Fish," by Desnoyers, a rare print, sold at \$13.50.

In the evening the sale of oil paintings commenced, and the prices obtained were regarded to be in most cases about half the estimated value. "The Conflagration," by Panl Seignac, brought \$130. "Three Friends," by C. M. Webb, \$220. "The Hintersec-Tyrol, \$210. "The Orphans," by Carl Hubner, \$310. AlPetrarch's Laura, a work of the pre-Raphaelite order, by Adolphe Lesrel, sold for \$429. A Norwegian Lake Scene, by J. Duntze, \$385. "Mother and Child," by Meyer Von Bremen, \$400. The Well and Wetterhorn, by a Waagen, \$380. "Checker Players," by David Col, \$440. Many others of the paintings were sold at equally high prices, one of them a miniature painting scarcely six by four inches, but executed with all the nicety of a Meissonier, sold for \$400.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN A BAYARD-ST. GROG-GERY. At about 81 last evening, Patrick McKenna

f No. 72 Mulberry-st., Michael Geraghty of No. 94 Baxter-st., James Geraghty of the same house, and Patrick Mechan of No. 14 Baxter-st., became engaged in a quar-Mechan of No. 14 Baxter-st., became engaged in a quarrel in a saloon at No. 31 Bayard-st. They soon came to blows, and Michael Geraghty seized a hatchet and struck McKenna three times on the back of the head, cutting him badly and knocking him down. After he was down he cut him twice on the right temple. James Geraghty and Fatrick Mechan also kicked and beat the wounded man. The men were arrested and taken to the Sixth Precinct Station-House. McKenna's wounds were dressed by Dr. Dunn, and he was sent to Bellevue. He is yory badly hurt.

THE NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION AT MORRIS-ANIA. Coroner Bathgate of Morrisania, N. Y., held

an inquest yesterday, over the body of Michael Sullivan of Seventh-st., Morrisania, who came to his death by the accidental explosion of some nitro-glycerine on the Floctwood Park Race-course. A verdict of accidental death was given. Julin Ellis, who was injured saverely at the same time, it is understood, remains in a very critical condition. The rest of the persons injured are doing as well as might be expected.

ROBBERY, MURDER, AND ARSON. On Tuesday morning the town of Snow Hill,

near Camden, was the scene of a terrible tragedy. The acttage of Mrs. Catharine Diamond, a poor Irishwoman, who, with her husband, had succeeded in saving a little who, with her huseand, had succeeded in saving a liftle money, which was kept on the premises, was entered by burgiars, the house thoroughly ransacked and robbed, and the woman brutally murdered. After committing the murder, the assassin set fire to the cottage, and in a short time it was burned to the ground. No arrests as yet have been made, and the whereabouts of the villains have not yet been discovered. FIRE IN YORKVILLE.

At 9:45 last evening the planing and turning

mills of A. B. & A. C. Squiers, Ninety-third-st. and Third-ave., was discovered to be on fire. The building was of frame, two stories in hight. The fire spread very rapidly, and filled as it was with combustible material, the estab and filled as it was with opinionine inherial, the each ishment was completely enveloped by the flames before the arrival of the firemen. The stock and, building were entirely destroyed. Loss, \$25,000; meanrance, \$12,000. The flames were supposed to have originated in the engineroum, the fire in the furnace probably not having been ANOTHER FIGHT IN FLORENCE'S SALOON.

Florence's saloon, at the corner of Broadway and Houston-st., was the scene of another drunken affray last evening. About 74 o'clock Jim Cusick and Dan Nobic, two notorious characters of the Eighth Ward, be-

came engaged in a discrete. They soon reserved to blows, and out and beat each other terribly.

The affair caused great excitement in the neighborhood, but the companions of the principals succeeded in setting them away before the police arrived. Both men, it is said, had been to the principals between Edwards it is said, had been to the principals between Edwards and Collyer, and had continued drunk since. Reddy the Blacksmith, and others of like like seemed to enjoy the passage-at-arms between Noble and Cusick as they did the brutal exhibition on Ash-Wednesday.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The workingmen of the Eighth Assembly District have organized a Political Labor Union, under the National Labor Union, and appointed a committee to procure a charter forthwith.

The carpenters of Brooklyn have elected Nicholas Larkin Second Vice-President: Wm. J. Boyd Corresponding Secretary; Charles Dougherty Second Warden, and have suspended the role requiring a repayment of the initiation fee by all members who may have failen in arrears. A lawsuit, in which one of the largest cloth-

ing manufacturers in this city is defendant, and the Journeymen Tailors' Union, an organization representing about 1,600 men, is plaintiff, is to come before the Superior Court next week. The case grew out of the slieged false imprisonment of a member of the Union, during a strike.

Reports state that up to last night 200;000 tuns of ice were boused and stacked on the Hudenn. This is 1,200,000 tuns short of the stock secured last year at this time. The weather is cold, and from Burrytown to Poughkeepsle ice is being stacked and housed rapidly. It is now thought there will be half a crop.

The John A. Griswold who is charged with having sold cadetship warrants is not the John A. Griswold who lives at Troy, and whom the Republicars made their standard-bearer a year ago in the State can yass, but another sort of man altogether, a Democrat no win Congress from the XIIIth District.

Yesterday morning, the body of Thomas H.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ACCUSYA, Gz., March 2.—Colton-Market quiet and firm as lower rates; saies, 342 bales; receipts, 570 bales, Middlings 20; 2241c.

New Orlinars, March 2.—Flour firm, at \$5 \$0.00 \$65 20. Corn lower, at \$1.50 \$61 17. Cots \$67c. Hay—Weeters, \$5.40 \$65 50. Corn lower, at \$1.50 \$61 17. Cots \$67c. Hay—Weeters, \$5.40 \$65 50. Corn lower, at \$1.50 \$61 50. Corn lower, at \$1.50 \$65 50

Razard & Caswell's Cod Liver Off is the pest

The Trophy Tomato. Twenty seeds 65. Seed for circular address Gao. E. Walling, jr., Ogden Farm, Newport, E. i. Wedding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stamping Note Paper,

DIED.

ASHMEAD—At Philadelphia, Penn., on Tuesday, March I, Isaac Ashmead, in the 30th year of his age.

BERGMANN—On Tuesday, March I, Herman Bermanny of the firm of Albiol, Bermannuk Co., aged 45 rears.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to allend the funeral from his late residence. No. 213 plant Nineteenthest., on Priday, March 4, at 11 o check.

ARY—In Brooklyn, March 3, 1879, Mary Ida, only daughter of Clark W. and Mary E. Cary, aged 13 years. Joine of functal hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COPPEY—15 Bt. Croix, West Indies, May 26, 1369, John Coffer, late of
the firm of Roche, Brox. & Coffer of this city.

The remains will be taken to the Chierch of St. Charles Burrouno, Sednor Saturday morning, 5th inst., when the french of the family are invited to attend.

KEHOE-At his late residence, Lawrence st., Manhattanville, on Tucs-LOOMIS At Melrose, Wednesday, March 2, of croup, George L., youngest son of John V. D. and Hattis A. Loomis, aged 2 years and 1

youngest son of John V. D. and Hattie A. Liounia, aged 2 years and 1 month.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the foneral from the residence of his parents, Prospected, Melrose, on Saturday, the 5th inst, at 143, p. Carriages will meet the 11 h. m. train from Twenty attlest. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

PALMER—At Redford, Westchester Co., March I, Mrs. Beter Valmer, in the 7th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her functed at \$1. James's Church, North Saien, Friday, March 4, at 15 wlock p. m. The remains to leave Bedford at 101 a. m.

PERTER—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Toesday, March I, Alphones Perier.

Printed Sunday, a state of the from St. John's Church, Funcal on Priday, March 4, at 11 a.m., from St. John's Church, Orange, N. J., where a selemin requirem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Train from the foot of Barriay-at at 34 a.m. by the Morris and Easex Railroad, returning at 1 p. m. Carriages will be in weiting at Orange on the arrival of the train. The rear of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to alseed

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to alseed

the funeral at Friends' Meeting House, at Westberg, on 7th days the

5th rost, at 10 a. m. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot. Case

leave Januerally at 81 a. m.

SAWYER—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 3, Calvin P. Sawyer,

aged 7s rears.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to size at his funeral from his late residence, 21 Garden-st., on Saturday, at 4 o'clock p. m. SMITH-On Thursday, Murch 3, of congestion of the longs, Phobe Jane,

Breathray, or. Fifth-st., Brooklys, E. D.
VALINTINE—On Sinday, Feb. 27, Elias, the beloved wife of the late
John Valentine, after a lingering illness which also have with Christian
forstude, fell askep, in Jesus, in the 67th rear of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are conjectfully invited to attend
the finneral from the Micholist Episcopal Church, Eighty-astikat, near
Fourth-are, Sinday afternoon at 14 o'clurch.
WELLS—On Tuesday, March 1, Frud D, Wells, in the 34th year of his
age.

age.
Relatives, friends, and members of Manhattau Chapter and Republic
Lodge, are respectfully invited to ettend the faneral at the Baptist
Church, Rudson City, N. J., on Priday, the 5th cast, at 10 a. ca. MOSAIC TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 1.—The members of Mosaic

Temple of Honor are requested to attend the Special Meeting at 223 Bowers, on Friday eventur, March 4 at 8 which to make arrangements for the funeral of our late G. W. R. Bro. Robert C. Jackson. The mean numbers of Temples in New York and vicinity are newton to attend By order of DONALD STEWART, W. C. T.

Special Botices.

Everybody who sleeps on a bed should see the Nicholas Hotel At 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas ! Extraordinary [Bargains. PLAIN FIGURES.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE PRICES.

FINE SHEFFIELD CUTLERY. AT AND BELOW COST. Our stock must be closed out before May I next, and the business a be continued after that date by our successors. Mesors. NIGOL & DAVIDSON, at 606 BROADWAY.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.,

Corner of Broadway and Broome at.
Our store, 62x100, to let, either entire or the lofts suparately. Excellent Music Books FOR CHURCH CHOIRS:

The American Tune Book," by 500 Editors.

Temple Chorr," by Mason, Brudbury & Sewark "The Choral Tribute," by L. G. Emerson.
The above are quite new, and exceedingly popular. Price \$1.50 each; \$1350 per dozen.
FOR JUVENILE CLASSES: " Song Garden," by Lowell Mason, in three books. Book let-"For

Beginners, 50c. ; Book 2d-For Schools, 50c. ; Book 2d-For Seminaries, Golden Robin," by W. O. Perkins (25,800 sn use), price 50s. FOR THE HOME CIECLE:
The Wreath of Gens," a new collection of popular and standard

songs, ballads, and duets, with piano accompaniment.
"Gema of Sacred Song," a choice collection of sacred sansie. " Gems of German Song," a collection of most brantiful Gar-

" Plano-forte Gems," a new collection of plano music, containing Nonturnes, Waltaes. Four-hand pieces, etc.
Price of each of the above. \$2.50; in full gilt, \$4. PIANO-FORTE AND ORGAN INSTRUCTORS:

C. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York, Selling Out.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, IN GLASS, BRONZE, and ORMULU, At and below cost.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., CORNER BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST. Watches and Jewelry
of all descriptions for SALE, and REPAIRED by first-class workman GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, 1,173 Broadway, between Twenty seventh and

GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, 1,173 Broadway, between Twendy secreth and Twendy-eighth-sta, and 413 Broadway, one door below Canadea. Will REMOVE MAT 1 to 513 Broadway, under St. Nichebas Hotel.

Special Notice.

Out and after bib date all foreign merchandise landed under General Order from the Count, Bromen, and Hamburg Lines of steamers ducharging at Jersey City and at Hobekes, will be sent to Bounded Wambourse Nos, 311 and 312 Westers.

M. H. GEINNELL, tedlector.

Mr. Beecher's Letter.

T. A. Shermain.

Shi: You have for saveral weeks addressed to me letters implying that we are in correspondence, and that I am in sympathy with you in your method of treating ruptures. These letters are then published by you as advertisements. I regard your action toward rooms as impertineous, and your treatment of the public as a deliberate avaisable.

If you will put one of your trustees upon your own manth, we shall have a test case, for I know of no other rupturates embend and discussing.

HENRY WARD BREACHERS. P. S. -This letter, the only-one which i have ever adiscussed to you

RUPTURE .- Dr. Marsh is stul giving bigattention to the treate and cure of RUPTURK or Hernia at the 6id and well-exchined offer of MARSH & Co. & Voor de & &

BROOKLYN, Tab. 27, 1870.